

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1896.—TWELVE PAGES

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HOUSE ORDERS AN INVESTIGATION. A SPECIAL SESSION WILL BE HELD

Charges Against Judges Sweat and Reese To Be Examined Into
by a Legislative Committee of Nine—Committee
Has Full Power To Take Evidence.

FIRST WEDNESDAY IN NEXT FEBRUARY IS THE TIME FIXED

At That Time the Report of the Special Committee Will Be Made,
and It Will Be Decided If the Result of the Investigation
Calls for an Impeachment—Lively Debate in House
Yesterday Over the Many Propositions of Set-
tlement That Were Made—The Reso-
lution Which Was Adopted.

The charges against Judge J. I. Sweat and Judge Seaborn Reese, preferred in the senate by Senator Yancey Carter, will be investigated by the house of representatives. A committee of nine members of that body has been appointed to investigate the charges and report at a session of the general assembly to be held in February next.

That action was taken at 11:30 o'clock last night, after many hours' discussion of the matter. The committee was given power to make a proper research into the matter and it was empowered to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, require the production of papers and do such other things as are necessary in making such an investigation.

There was strong opposition to the plan adopted by the house and the resolution providing for the appointment of the committee and directing the investigation was adopted by a yeas and nays vote. The resolution was submitted to the house by a special committee of five members appointed to take under consideration the several plans of procedure which had been offered and to report to the best means of getting at the object sought—that of making an investigation of the charges with as little expense and delay as possible.

The committee is to report its findings and all evidence in the case to the house and that body is to determine what further action it will take in the matter. If the report of the committee is favorable to the prosecution of the judges, the house may then prepare and file with the senate articles of impeachment against the judges. If that action should be taken, the governor would be requested to convene the general assembly in extraordinary session for the purpose of proceeding with such impeachment.

Assembly May Adjourn Tonight.

The house took the action stated in the expectation that the urgent business pending in both houses can be disposed of by 12 o'clock and that at that time a recess can be taken until the first Wednesday in February next, leaving two days of the present session on which the two houses could meet and hear the report of the special committee in the house. That calculation was based on the idea that the constitution limits each session of the general assembly to fifty days, and that counting today only forty-eight days will have been spent in actual legislative work, leaving two days to the credit of the session. It is asserted by eminent authority that the general assembly can take a recess for any number of days, but the fifty days' limit cannot be exceeded.

It is contemplated that the investigating committee can have its report ready before the reassembling date, and that on that date the house can hear the report and consider the case fully. The evidence will be before the house and it can consider the recommendation of the committee and then decide if it is the desire of the house to further push the matter by preferring articles of impeachment against the accused judges in the senate. The law provides that the house may prefer such articles to be disposed of by the upper branch. It is calculated that all of this can be done in the two remaining days of the present session to be held in February. If such articles are preferred the governor will then be requested to convene an extra session of the general assembly so that the trial in the senate may be proceeded with.

Committee II Appointed.

Speaker Jenkins announced following as the members of the special investigating committee:

Mr. Thomas B. Filder, of Fulton, chairman.

Mr. Peter W. Meldrim, of Chatham.

Mr. J. L. Boynton, of Calhoun.

Mr. Jack Slaton, of Fulton.

Mr. G. C. Thomas, of Clarke.

Mr. W. V. Whipple, of Dooley.

Mr. Hewlett Hall, of Coweta.

Mr. Chester Pearce, of Houston.

Mr. W. M. Hawes, of Warren, populist.

Charges in the Senate Yesterday.

Senator Yancey Carter's charge came up again in the senate yesterday morning, when Senator Battle's resolution was taken up. This resolution was the special order for yesterday morning. Senator Battle moved its adoption.

The plan goes through as contemplated the general assembly will adjourn tonight, but it is said by some senators that it will be impossible to do that. The general appropriation bill and the general tax bill have not yet been acted on by the senate and they must be disposed of before adjournment. Should these bills be undeposed of tonight adjournment will not be taken until tomorrow night, which would leave only one day in February 18 in which the house may act on the report of the committee. The senate must first concur in the action taken by the house and further complications may arise in the matter this morning.

Many Plans Were Offered.

The charges were received in the house at noon yesterday and the matter was before the lower body until nearly midnight last night before a settlement was reached. Many members debated the matter and several sets of resolutions and amendments were offered looking to a settlement. The afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of the case and the discussion was resumed last night. Seeing that it would be almost impossible for the house itself to select and agree upon a plan, it

NOW FITZ MUST FIGHT CORBETT

Pompadour Jim Has Signed a Contract with Stuart.

BOB'S SIGNATURE IS WANTED

Texan Swings a Purse of \$15,000, and It Is for a Finish.

PLACE OF BATTLE HAS NOT BEEN NAMED

Mill Will Be Brought Off March 17th Next and There Will Be No Interference.

New York, December 17.—James J. Corbett this afternoon, at Taylor's hotel, Jersey City, signed articles of agreement to fight Bob Fitzsimmons to a finish on March 17, 1897, for a purse of \$15,000, to be given by Dan Stuart.

The place of the battle is to be announced before February 17th. Stuart is to post a forfeit of \$5,000 in the hands of Richard K. Fox or Al Smith, and Corbett and Fitzsimmons are to each post \$2,000 as a guarantee and \$1,000 to George Siler, of Chicago, as named as referee.

Corbett signed the articles before he noted that they reserved all privileges for Stuart and he became somewhat excited when he thought of the kinetoscope privileges. After some reflection he finally said: "I would not change the articles for \$10,000, but if I find out Julian or Fitzsimmons get any share of the privileges money I will kick for my share."

Corbett also said that he would like to have an additional clause inserted calling for a \$10,000 side bet, in order that he might put himself right before the public on Fitzsimmons' statements, but stated that as far as he himself was concerned he was ready to fight the Australian for a dime or for nothing. Although for obvious reasons no place was mentioned for the holding of the fight, it is not unlikely that the rendezvous will be in Mexico.

Corbett and Stuart signed the articles, with "Parson" Davies as witness. The business was to have been accomplished at The Police Gazette office, but when the party arrived there a couple of detectives were on the watch and it was decided to go to Jersey, as all hands rendered themselves liable to arrest for signing articles for a prize fight in this state.

Stuart stated to the representatives of the Southern Associated Press that he would wait until Fitzsimmons arrived in this city to get his signature to the articles. The Australian is due here in about ten days. The Texan said further that if Fitzsimmons objected to Fox or Smith as stakeholders he would let Bob name any three men he desired and from these Stuart would try to select a stakeholder.

Undoubtedly Siler will be satisfactory to Fitzsimmons as referee and as far as can be learned both Stuart and Corbett are anxious to meet the Antilopean more than half way in order to get on to a fight.

Corbett seems perfectly satisfied that Stuart can bring off the contest and it appears as if the Texan promoter is equally confident; so that no apparent obstacles are in sight at present unless Fitzsimmons or his manager, Julian, finds blocks to put in the way. As matters now stand the question of supremacy as between Corbett and Fitzsimmons is in a fair way of settlement.

Fitzsimmons was not represented at the meeting.

SHARKEY GETS THE MONEY

JUDGE SANDERSON THROWS THE INJUNCTION OUT OF COURT.

Sailor's Counsel Claimed There Was No Difference Between a Glove Contest and Prize Fight.

San Francisco, December 17.—Arguments were begun in the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey case this morning. General Barnes, counsel for the sailor, moved to dismiss the injunction on the ground that there was no distinction between a glove contest and a prize fight. Attorney Friedrich, for Fitzsimmons, asked the court not to consider outside matters, but to decide according to the allegations.

At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Sanderson said this was the first time the matter had been presented; the former proceedings were merely the taking of depositions, no distinction being made between a glove contest and a prize fight. He, therefore, dismissed the injunction and threw the case over to court. This is a victory for Sharkey.

The suit was brought to enjoin the payment to Sharkey of the check for the \$10,000 purse.

SHE TAKES ANOTHER NAME

MRS. J. COLEMAN DRAYTON WEDS A BIG WHISKY MERCHANT.

Not More Than Thirty Persons Witnessed the Marriage of Mrs. William Astor's Daughter.

London, December 17.—Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, daughter of Mrs. William Astor, was married in St. Columba's church this afternoon to George Haig, member of the firm of Haig & Haig, whisky merchants, of London.

The ceremony was performed by Rev.

Donald McLeod, D.D., pastor of the church and one of the queen's chaplains in the national church of Scotland. Not more than thirty persons were present, about twenty of them being intimate friends of the contracting parties.

Senator Dunwoody, whose district is com-

posed of counties in Judge Sweat's circuit, said that he thought the charges made by Senator Carter should have been more specific. He read a telegram from Judge Sweat, who denied the article in The Looking Glass, which has figured so conspicuously in the sensation, as false and malicious. He stated that when the article was first published his friends advised him to pay no attention to the charges. In his telegram Judge Sweat said:

"Brunswick, Ga., December 16.—Hon. H. F. Dunwoody, Senate Chamber: On advice of friends at the time of publication of your article in the *Looking Glass*, I was ignorant and permitted to pass unnoticed. Now that it has been presented by Populist Senator Carter, I am compelled to make a statement, and on adjournment of court here stand ready to show it was based on idle gossip, having no foundation in truth."

Judge Sweat.

Resolutions Go to House.

Senator Dunwoody continued, saying that he had intended to offer substitute resolutions, but inasmuch as Judge Sweat demanded a prompt investigation of the charges, he would abandon his original purpose.

Senator B. F. Walker proposed an amendment to Senator Battle's resolution,

which charges were received in the house at noon yesterday and the matter was before the lower body until nearly midnight last night before a settlement was reached. Many members debated the matter and several sets of resolutions and amendments were offered looking to a settlement. The afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of the case and the discussion was resumed last night. Seeing that it would be almost impossible for the house itself to select and agree upon a plan, it

Continued on Fourth Page.

MACEO IS LIVING?

Reports That He Is Not Dead Continue To Come In.

COLOR IS GIVEN TO DOUBT

It Is Believed That the Spanish Inspire the Bummers.

STORY OF A MURDER WAS HURTFUL

Wildest Excitement Existed in Key West When the Olivette Passengers Brought the News That Maceo May Yet Be Alive.

Key West, Fla., December 17.—Passengers on the Olivette last night report that great uneasiness is felt in Havana on account of the uncertainty of Maceo's death.

It is reported on good authority that General Pratts, commander of Matanzas province, has notified Weyler by telegraph to cease all demonstrations on account of the death of Maceo, and that General Bernal, of that province, had an engagement Tuesday week with Maceo, who had 5,000 men with him. The Spaniards report a victory, as usual.

Passengers state that the report of Maceo's death is well understood in Havana and that it was made up by order of the home government to influence the congress of the United States.

There was the wildest kind of excitement on the docks last night when the facts became known.

The Spaniards report a victory, as usual.

It is also said that there are private letters in the city to confirm the above, but it is impossible to get at them tonight.

The cruiser Raleigh returned last afternoon from her chase after the Three Friends. It is reported that they did not see anything of her.

It is reported on good authority that a small boat landed at the port from the Three Friends about 4 o'clock.

DE LOME SAYS MACEO LIVES

MURDERED BECAUSE HE OPPOSED LAWLESSNESS.

His Slayer Fired Through a Window While the Newspaper Man Was at Home.

New York, December 17.—A special dispatch to The Tribune from Birmingham, Ala., says that John J. Thornton, assistant editor of The Clay County Advance, published at Ashland, was assassinated at his home in that town Tuesday night. He was surrounded by his family, his mother being among the number.

It was just after supper and he took up his mandolin and was playing, when a load of buckshot came crashing through the window and penetrated the back of his head. Death was almost instantaneous. Thornton had only recently moved to the town and had no personal enemies, but his connection with the Advance was signaled by its initiation of a series of articles denouncing certain lawless gangs and it is thought his assassination was by order of one of these gangs, the murderer to be selected by lot. No arrests have been made.

The Spanish minister here, who on Tuesday last celebrated Maceo's death by a round of joyous feasts and diplomatic hilarity, exhibiting dispatches from Madrid confirming the report that Maceo was in truth dead, is tonight seeking to make believe that the dispatch from Havana today saying that Maceo is really living is the truth.

De Lome, it would appear, is developing into one of the most conspicuous "romancers in history," so much so in fact that some people will not believe anything he says.

WENT AROUND THE TROCHA

SPANISH DESERTER CAPTURED TELLS OF MACEO'S DEATH.

Queen Regent Wires Her Congratulation to Weyler Upon the Result of the Campaign.

Havana, December 17.—The bulletins issued by the government today regarding engagements of the troops are unimportant.

A correspondent at Guanajay reports that the forces under Major Lacoutre have captured at Mosquio Chico a Spanish deserter who belonged to the Alfonso XIII battalion. The prisoner says that he was forced to join Maceo's forces in Pinar del Rio. He repeats the story that Maceo did not cross the trocha on land, but went by sea around the northern end of it. After landing in the province of Havana, Maceo met the forces of Lieutenant Vasquez, who was at Mosquio Chico between Martil and Banes. The prisoner complains that he was ill-treated by the rebels. His story is considered suspicious and he will be tried by a court martial.

The queen regent has sent a dispatch to Capital General Weyler complimenting him upon the result of his campaign against the insurgents.

Advices from the province of Pinar del Rio are to the effect that several Spanish battalions have penetrated to the interior of the hills there in places that were con-

tinued on Second Page.

BOY WAS LOST ON DEER HUNT

Charleston, S. C., December 17.—A special to the News and Courier says that a lad fourteen years old, lost on a deer hunt in Carver's bay swamps, in Georgetown county, was found yesterday.

He had nothing to eat for fifteen days except roots and berries and was reduced almost to a skeleton, but will recover.

Continued on Second Page.

SPLITS A SKULL WITH BUCKSHOT

West Ettridge Assassinated Allen Coleman, A Wealthy Alabamian.

SHOT MAKES A DEADLY WOUND

Young Man Wipes Out an Old Grudge with Murder.

DEAD MAN WAS A WEALTHY PLANTER

Assassin Once Stood High but Was Indicted for Arson and Is Now a Fugitive.

Selma, Ala., December 17.—(Special)—Allen Coleman, a wealthy planter and large land owner, was shot and instantly killed by West Ettridge, a young planter, while driving home from the city this evening.

The two men have been enemies for five years past, Coleman having accused Ettridge of burning his ginhouse. The master was in the courts the whole time.

Recently Coleman claimed to have discovered new and important evidence against Ettridge and said he intended to prosecute him.

Both men were in the city today and Ettridge left an hour after Coleman. Ettridge was drinking. In his buggy he carried a double-barreled shotgun. Both of the men were in buggies and each had a negro driver beside him.

Just before reaching Pinewood creek, Coleman's driver heard a vehicle behind him and pulled to one side to let it pass. It was Ettridge, and just as he reached a point opposite Coleman, he called out:

"The war is over!"

Leveing his gun as he spoke, Ettridge fired, the entire load of buckshot taking effect behind Coleman's ear.

Coleman sank back and fell from the buggy dead without a groan.

GOMPERS WAS VICTOR

Secretary McGehee Sought To Depose the Federation President.

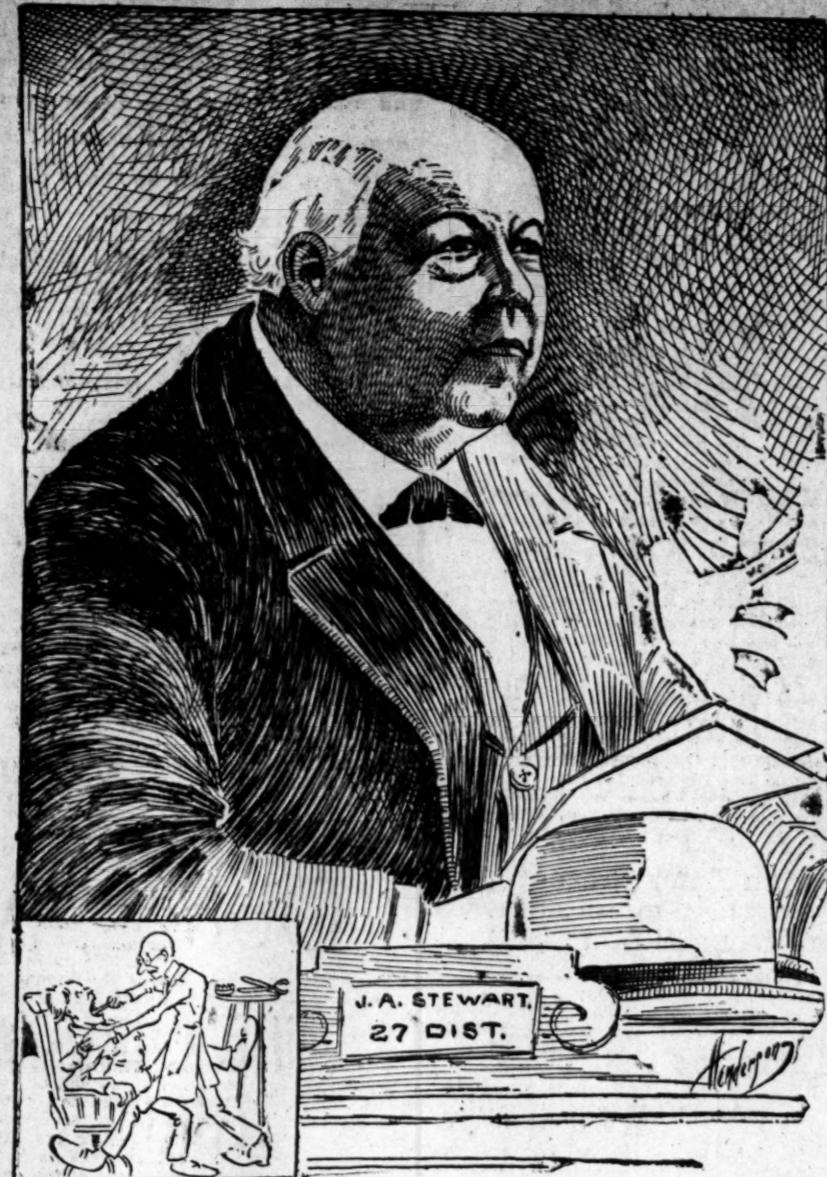
MANY RUMORS WERE AFLAFT

Looked for Awhile as if There Would Be a Serious Split.

EXECUTIVE SESSION WAS CALLED FOR

Result Was a Vindication of the President Despite the Fight Against Him.

SENATOR STEWART, MAN THE DENTISTS ARE AFTER



This is a sketch of Senator J. A. Stewart, the ruddy-faced and gray-haired senator who has called down upon himself the wrath of all the dentists of Georgia by a remark made in the senate a week ago, that he could teach dentistry in fourteen days.

This remark acted on the dentists like a red rag upon a bull. They made a rush for Dr. Stewart and a perfect stream of critical and denunciatory letters has poured into The Constitution office, severely taking Dr. Stewart to task.

In the parlance of the day the dentists wouldn't do a thing to Dr. Stewart if they could once get their nippers on him. They have lanced him with their keenest sarcasm and have drilled holes in his statement with their avenments of scientific fact. They have literally crucified him on the cross of argument and have placed bitter thorns of denunciation upon his brow.

Dr. Stewart is a venerable legislator. He lives down at Conyers and has been in the habit of coming to the legislature every term or two for the past twenty years. In the senate the other day he was opposing the bill to require graduates from dental colleges to get a certificate of excellence from a board of dental examiners

PLAINTIFFS SECURE A DECREE.

Two Fine Handcases of Venison Sent to Mrs. Cleveland.

Georgetown, S. C., December 17.—As the president's small son, the Water Lily, did not come up to the city this evening, nothing definite can be learned as to what succeeds the president and party had today shooting ducks in the big marshes.

Mr. Cleveland and Captains Evans and Lamberton went to the marshes very early this morning and had not returned to the White House, the steamer Planter came in at 12 o'clock.

Captain Hubbard stopped there to give the latest papers to Commander Ackley, in charge of the lighthouse district. Captain Hubbard says that he saw great long rows of ducks hanging upon the forward deck of the steamer and that he had shot in the city two fine handcases of venison to be expressed to Mrs. Cleveland at Washington this afternoon. It is safe to say that the president had good sport and bagged a number of mallards today, for parties coming in from the vicinity of the marshes had gunned him down in rapid succession. It has been a beautiful, cold, clear day, but not so windy as yesterday.

SUGAR TRUST TO FIGHT 'COFFEE.'

American Refining Company Has Bought Woolson Spice Company.

New York, December 17.—There was a report today that the American Sugar Refining Company, sometimes called the Sugar Trust, had bought the Woolson Spice Company, of Toledo, Ohio.

This is the largest coffee roasting and refining concern in the country, next to the Arbuckle Brothers, of New York, and it was said to have been acquired by the sugar trust to fight Arbuckle Brothers on account of their intention to erect a sugar refinery in opposition to the trust.

When asked if the purchase had been made H. O. Havemeyer, president of the sugar trust, replied that he had nothing to say on the subject.

TWENTY-ONE ARMENIANS COME

Party of Fugitives Reach Halifax and Are Cared For.

Halifax, N. S., December 17.—Among the refugees who reached Vancouver, which arrived today from Liverpool, were twenty-one Armenians, who fled from their country on account of persecutions of the Turks and took refuge in France.

They were forwarded to Canada by the Salvation Army and will proceed to Toronto, where they will be taken care of at the army farm.

SHE LEFT VERY UNEXPECTEDLY

Queen Lili's Departure Was Known to Only Half Dozen Intimates.

Honolulu, December 10.—(Correspondence of the Southern Associated Press, per Steamer Mariposa.)—The departure of Queen Liliuokalani for the United States was conducted with great secrecy, only half a dozen intimates knowing of her plans. On the way to the steamer she called on President Dole and informed him of her trip. Nothing is known of her object on the trip.

The Annexation Club has been reorganized, with L. A. Thurston as president. The annexation sentiment is again very strong, the government and most of the white population favoring it.

The United States steamer Alert arrived yesterday to relieve the Adams.

VOTE OF WEDNESDAY CONSOLIDATED.

Table Showing How the Votes Were Cast in the Election.

Precincts.	Samuel Lumpkin.	William A. Little.	Andrew J. Cobb.	William H. Fish.	Scattering.	For Schools.	Against Schools.
Oak Grove.	55	53	53	55	28	28	28
Buckhead.	69	65	65	65	42	36	36
Peachtree.	35	34	34	34	21	12	4
Cooks.	20	20	20	20	23	15	6
Woodruff.	100	101	101	101	21	15	6
South Bend.	30	27	27	27	23	15	6
East Point.	30	30	30	30	23	15	6
Cobb.	20	20	20	20	23	15	6
Blackwell.	67	65	65	65	4	6	6
Bryants.	34	34	34	34	5	6	6
Adairsville.	32	29	29	29	34	33	33
Battle Hill.	68	69	69	69	4	6	6
First ward.	94	91	91	91	1	1	1
Second ward.	55	55	55	55	1	1	1
Third ward.	33	33	33	33	1	1	1
Fifth ward.	71	71	71	71	63	8	8
Sixth ward.	116	116	116	116	31	21	21
Seventh ward.	31	31	31	31	21	15	6
Total.	1060	1048	1061	1038	23	376	211

TRAIN SNOW BOUND

New York Out-of-Town Cars Tied Up All Night Long.

STORM BLOCKADE TRACKS

Farmers Supplied Passengers with an Abundance of Food.

EIGHTEEN HOURS IN A RAGING BLIZZARD

Roads Leading Out of the City Were Made Impassable by Heavy Drifts of Snow.

New York, December 17.—The conditions incident to stalled trains that are supposed to obtain only in the far west were to be found quite near at hand last night. The tracks of the Long Island railroad were piled high with snow and many trains were stalled for hours.

Two trains from Point Jefferson and Northport respectively for Long Island, were blocked between Westbury and Mineola and the passengers were compelled to pass the night in the cars. The trains started out at 5:30 yesterday afternoon and did not get through until 11 o'clock this morning. The passengers made themselves as comfortable as possible.

They kept the fires in the stoves burning brightly and sent foraging parties among the farmers, who returned with an abundant food supply. Then the snowbound passengers proceeded to eat, after which some of them gathered around the stoves and told stories, while others settled themselves in their seats and went to sleep.

The eastbound trains from Long Island City to Waverley did not get through until 11 o'clock today.

The passengers passed the night in the same manner as those stalled on the westbound train.

TWO EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

ENGLAND DISTURBED BY QUIVING WAVES OF GROUND.

Houses Moved, Doors Thrown Open and Loud Reports Heard. Woman Dies of Fright.

London, December 17.—Two strong shocks of earthquake were felt throughout Wales, Midlands and south of England early this morning. The first shock occurred at 3 o'clock and the second at half past 5 o'clock, the waves passing from west to east.

Houses were violently shaken, beds were moved from their places, doors were forced open and furniture overturned.

Telegrams from all quarters concur in the statement that the first shock was thirty seconds in duration, followed by a loud rumbling sound and minor tremblings of the earth. The second shock was shorter, but more severe. Many people in Windsor, Cheltenham and other places rushed out of their houses, but no one was hurt. The cathedral of Hereford was damaged somewhat, but no other serious damage is reported.

Dr. Stewart suddenly awoke to find himself in the enjoyment of a curious brand of fame. He does not enjoy it. He has written, and is still writing, a book on the subject, but he is not popular, and many uncomplimentary references are made to the senator. These continued to pour in, in spite of the senator's statement tempering his original remark.

The dentists didn't consider his revised statement worth considering, since he had openly made the other, so they continued to pierce him with cruel shafts of argument and to heap cards of abuse upon him.

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If anything should happen to his teeth within the next quarter of a century it would be well for him to allow them to run without repairs. The dentists are laying for him.

STEEL VAULT SAVED RECORDS.

Judge Henry Orders a Receiver for a Cetardown Firm.

Galveston, Tex., December 17.—(Special)—Judge Henry today decided in favor of the plaintiffs in the case of A. W. Tedcastle & Co. and Langston & Woodson, against Bunn Bros. of Cedarwood, on a petition for injunction and the appointment of a receiver.

In the decree Judge Henry provides that a receiver be appointed to handle the store and stock of goods and to dispose of the same for the benefit of the creditors. He allows the Bank of Cedarwood and A. W. Tedcastle & Co. to dispose of certain collateral for the payment of debts due them, the residue to go to the receiver.

The amount of the claim of Bunn Bros. amounts to \$20,000 or \$30,000, and the claims of the plaintiff's amount to about \$3,000.

When the firm assigned it designated a number of preferred creditors and the decree provides that the receiver shall be paid first for any loss sustained by the preferred creditors in case they fail to make good the allegations set forth in the petition for a receiver.

SIX MEN GO DOWN WITH TRESTLE

One Is Fatally Injured and Others Are Seriously Hurt.

Lumpkin, Ga., December 17.—(Special)—A steam shovel is at work near town on the new wharf and a temporary trestle was being erected to span a ravine which is to be filled with dirt.

The trestle fell this morning, carrying with it about six men, two of whom were killed, but only one is probably fatally injured. He was caught against some timbers and injured internally. One had his leg broken and another his nose split open.

The trestle is a total wreck.

JOSEPH SWALLS MORPHINE

Telegraph Operator Tires of Life and Commits Suicide.

Rome, Ga., December 17.—(Special)—Judge Henry today decided in favor of the plaintiffs in the case of A. W. Tedcastle & Co. and Langston & Woodson, against Bunn Bros. of Cedarwood, on a petition for injunction and the appointment of a receiver.

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CREOLE BEAT THE EL NORTE

NEW CROMWELL COASTER WAS THREE HOURS IN THE LEAD.

New Orleans People Say the Kansas City Did Not Lead in the Race to Savannah.

NINE NEW LODGES OF MASON.

North Carolina's Grand Secretary Makes His Annual Report.

Raleigh, N. C., December 17.—(Special)—Governor Carr offers a reward for the capture of Thad Nick, a Cherokee Indian, of Stone county, who murdered Stearns Stovall, also a Cherokee. Nick has fled into Tennessee.

Indian Kills Indian.

Holiday Inn, December 17.—(Special)—

The secretaries of the grand lodges of Masons report that during the present year nine new lodges have been chartered, making the total 281.

There are 11,000 members, a gain of 800.

The new ship behaved splendidly on her first trip. There was no breakdown of anything although she never slowed up from the time she left New York. The ships exchanged words with the El Norte in adverse winds all the way across the gulf until she would have arrived several hours earlier.

The El Norte left New York Saturday at 8:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The Creole left at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The Kansas City, which claims to have been the first to leave, was not to be beaten by the El Norte.

The El Norte, however, beat both ships.

LIVED WITH LUNATICS

Mobile Physician Passes a Month in a State Asylum.

SUES DOCTORS WHO SENT HIM

Plaintiff's Bill Replete with the Most Sensational Charges.

SAYS HIS INCOME WAS USED BY THEM

Declares That Two Physicians Wanted His Place and a Third Wanted Regular Remittances.

Mobile, Ala., December 17.—(Special)—On October 5th Fribble Tilgham McKaig, native of Cumberland, Md., a prominent young physician of this city, was adjudged insane and incarcerated in the state insane asylum at Tuscaloosa as an indigent patient. The examination of McKaig was made by Drs. James A. Abrahams, Paul Acker, Niel McKinnon and Herman A. Mohr.

McKaig was sent to the asylum under protest of himself and his mother. He remained there thirty-nine days and recently returned here. Today he fled suit for \$30,000 damages against the four physicians collectively. The bill avers that Dr. Mohr was a partner of McKaig and his best friend; that Mohr knew McKaig had a comfortable income from Maryland real estate and that there was no necessity for incarcerating him as an indigent patient.

The bill goes to say Dr. McKaig had made a will leaving all of his property in case of death to Dr. Mohr, and that while at the asylum as an indigent Dr. Mohr was enjoying his income. The bill further avers that Dr. McKaig had a profitable position as lecturer at a local medical college, and that Drs. Acker and Abrahams were applicants for the place, and that after his incarceration Dr. Abrahams got the position. The last count declares that the plaintiff has been physically impaired by eating and associating with indigent lunatics, and has been ruined professionally.

The defendants are prominent physicians. Dr. Acker is county physician, Dr. Abrahams is city physician, Dr. Mohr is well known and belongs to an aristocratic family. Dr. McKinnon is a native of Canada.

The defense will be that Dr. McKaig was willing to be confined in the asylum for reasons that will be fully brought out at the hearing. They will say his income was not sufficient to meet Dr. McKaig's expenses and those of his mother.

Dr. McKaig is about thirty-two years old. He belongs to a prominent family in Cumberland, Md. He is a cousin of Merlin McKaig, a wealthy iron manufacturer at Cumberland, and is also a kinsman of ex-Congressman McKaig. Five years ago he came to Mobile with his mother and graduated in medicine at a local college and was regarded as one of the brightest professional men here.

MERCHANDISE AND MONEY BURN

Storehouse Nine Miles from Eufaula Destroyed by Fire.

Eufaula, Ala., December 17.—(Special)—The storehouse of T. S. Jones, nine miles from the city, together with \$80,000 worth of merchandise and \$150 in the cash drawer, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night.

Mr. Jones held no insurance whatever.

SOUTH BUILDS RAILROADS.

SHOWS LARGEST PERCENTAGE OF MILEAGE IN COUNTRY.

Construction of Lines Has Been Greatest in the South Than in Any Section of the Country.

Baltimore, December 17.—The Manufacturers' Record publishes reports showing the aggregate amount of railroad building in the south during the last twelve months, the total for that time being 580 miles, against 622 miles in 1885. While this shows a decrease of 100 miles, it is believed that the proportionate decrease throughout the country has been still larger, and that the south has this year built a larger percentage of the total mileage of the country than ever before. The details show the mileage by states as follows:

Maryland, 17; West Virginia, 19; North Carolina, 27; South Carolina, 9; Georgia, 67; Florida, 80; Alabama, 26; Mississippi, 66; Louisiana, 57; Texas, 77; Arkansas, 91; Tennessee, 100; Kentucky, 100.

Among the railroad and industrial enterprises reported for the week were a contract for ballasting 900 miles of railroad in Texas at an aggregate reported expense of \$1,000,000; plans for the building of a belt railroad; and a contract had been let for the building of the electric line at Galveston to cost \$200,000 and to have a capacity of 750,000 bushels.

THE WARNERS OWN RAILWAY.

Chattanooga Electric Line in Hands of Hiram P. Warner.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 1.—The reorganization of the Chattanooga Electric Railway Company, which has been in contemplation since the purchase of the property in August last at receiver's sale, was completed today by the election of a new board of directors and another set of officers.

It has been rumored for several days that the Warner family, of Chattanooga and Nashville, had secured a controlling interest and had now agreed to the reorganization of the company. Mr. Warner, of Nashville, vice president; Warner McCay, secretary, and E. A. Lillie, treasurer, were elected. The newly elected president organized the former City Railway Company, out of which this year's great complete electric railway system has been evolved.

DAWSON UNDER ELECTRIC LIGHT.

New Plant Gives the Current Which Illuminates the City.

Dawson, Ga., December 17.—(Special)—Light was cast on Dawson's new electric plant this night.

It is the wooden system and it is said that Dawson will be the best lighted city in the south of her size. The contractors claim that the plant and specifications are the most rigid they have ever had and the system is perfect.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S OFFICIAL VOTE

Planes Get Governor, Attorney General and Railroad Commissioner.

Pierre, S. D., December 17.—The official canvass of the vote of this state was completed here today. The populists get the governor, attorney general and railroad commissioners, and the republicans all the remaining offices.

The official vote for congress and the highest electors is as follows:

For congress—Republican, Crawford, 40,000; Green, 40,000; Populist, 10,000; Knowles, 41,225; Prohibitionists, Alexander, 6,000; Lewis, 72; Electors, Bryan, 41,225; McKinley, 41,042; Levering, 664.

LAMB IS IN THE MINORITY

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AGAINST HIM.

Majority Were McKinley Men and They Will Control the Patronage in the Old Dominion.

Norfolk, Va., December 17.—At a meeting of the republican state executive committee held in Richmond on the 12th of November last, members of the committee from the second and fourth districts, friends of Hon. George E. Bowdoin, General Edgar Allen and Judge Edmund Wadell, and enemies of Colonel William Lamb, the present chairman, were elected thus ousting the formerly chosen members who should have the \$300 purse in the free-for-all trotting race.

At a meeting of the committee held in this city today, the action of the Richmond meeting was indorsed by an overwhelming vote. The result is that Colonel Lamb finds himself chairman, with only about one-fourth or less of the committee as his friends. It is believed that if the right remain him would only cease, he would resign.

A meeting composed of the members who were unseated by the anti-Lamb faction by today's action of the committee, and prominent republicans of the state, was held in the city yesterday, and the committee in unseating the friends of Colonel Lamb was denounced in strong resolutions as unjust and revolutionary. During the discussion, it was stated that \$167,000 had been sent into Virginia by the national republican convention during the recent campaign, and that the greater portion of this fund had been used to bring about the downfall of Colonel Lamb.

Colonel Lamb was an original Rep. man prior to the St. Louis convention, while Hon. George E. Bowdoin, of this city; Judge Edgar Allen, of the 4th district; and General Edmund Wadell, of the 2d district, were all Lamb men, who headed the fight for the state chairman, and have always been McKinley men. The whole fight is as to who shall control the distribution of federal patronage in the state. The anti-Lamb faction claim they have made it certain that they, and not Chairman Lamb, will have the ear of President McKinley.

ALL DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS

STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS IN VIRGINIA FINISH WORK

Court of Appeals Declares Jacob Yost Republican Congressman-Elect from Tenth District.

Richmond, Va., December 17.—The long-drawn-out fight as to who shall represent the tenth district in the next national house of representatives has at last been settled by the decision of the supreme court of appeals this morning, which awards the state board of canvassers to award the certificate of election in accordance with the amended abstract from Buckingham county, which gives J. Yost, republican, a majority in the district.

This court also decided that Charles M. Wallace, Jr., is entitled to a certificate of election as democratic presidential elector for this state.

The state board of canvassers reconvened today, Attorney General Scott being present, received the order referred to from the court of appeals and granted certificates to voters for the republican; W. A. Jones, democrat, and Jas. A. Walker, republican congressmen-elect in the tenth, first and ninth districts, respectively.

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All the democratic presidential electors, including Wallace, were declared elected. The board then adjourned, having completed its business.

DELEGATES ALL WANT OFFICES.

Lynch's Republican Faction in Mississippi at Work.

Jackson, Miss., December 17.—It develops tonight that five of the seven delegates of the Lynch republican faction, who were appointed to visit Mr. Hanna and present their demands, will remain in the state, and represent states of the republican party in Mississippi, are applicants for federal offices under the new administration. It is also stated that this faction, which was turned down at St. Louis in the desperate efforts at nomination, pledged this federal support and that in Mississippi in bitter opposition for their faction against the regular republican electors.

Hill, being an open McKinley advocate, recognizing that there was nothing to be gained in Mississippi for McKinley, and that the state was a safe place to be, and, while Lynch, who spends a winter in Washington usually, came to Mississippi and bent every energy to defeat the regular republican electors with a bolting ticket which he headed.

Hill, having come home tomorrow, having been one of the national committeemen from the south who called a few days ago on President-elect McKinley in the interest of Mr. Gary, of Maryland, for a cabinet position. It is believed that Hill is in the best position and has his unlimited confidence and respect.

The ministers and teachers of the state are with Hill.

CALIFORNIANS SELECT DAVIS.

Republicans from Sunset State Find a Man for the Cabinet.

New York, December 17.—A herald special from Washington says:—The regular members of the California delegation and their wives had night to decide upon Mr. McKinley to a cabinet place. Three names were first presented—Mr. H. De Young, former Senator Charles Felton and Judge Young Waynre.

After some discussion the name of Mr. De Young with the statement that he had the authority from Mr. De Young to say that he did not desire a place in the cabinet.

Representative Horace Davis, of San Francisco, was brought up, and he was agreed upon as the unanimous choice of the delegation.

Mr. Davis is the son of the late Senator James A. Davis, of Massachusetts, and another son, Judge James A. Davis, a member of the court of claims.

He is a lawyer, but for several years he has been interested extensively in four mills, and has not practiced his profession. Mr. Davis entered congress in 1877, when Mr. McKinley was first elected.

He was for a time president of the University of California State university.

The delegation did not endorse him for any particular place, but would prefer to have him given the interior department or the navy department.

HIGHEST TARIFF EVER KNOWN

Wool Growers Will Not Accept What Don't Suit Them.

Washington, Ga., December 17.—(Special)—The wool growers are inaugurating raid upon the next congress to force the highest possible protective tariff ever known upon that product.

The national association in session here, the majority of whose members are from Ohio, say that McKinley will not accept a tariff bill which does not put the duty on wool at the highest notch.

As now wool sells in the markets today for a higher price than did under the McKinley tariff law, it is difficult to understand in what school of political philosophy the wool growers have been educated.

As heretofore indicated in these dispatches all hope of the Dingley tariff bill has gone glimmering. It has become the real dead issue of modern politics.

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THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1886

DELK IN HIGH GLEE

Tom Shakes Off His Gloom and Becomes Quite Hilarious.

HOW RESPITE WAS RECEIVED

Takes Up Quarters in Cell Occupied by Him Before.

BELIEVES THAT HE WILL YET BE FREE

Young Outlaw Has Taken a New Lease on Life and Jokes with His Father in Jail.

Tom Delk has taken a new lease on life.

Today was the day of his doom. At 12 o'clock, if the intermission of the governor had not come, he would have been executed for the murder of Sheriff Guinn. Instead of dangling from the end of a rope, Tom will sit on the edge of his iron cot in Fulton county jail and taunt his father with jocular remarks.

When Tom awoke to the fact yesterday morning that he had over six weeks more,

ARCHIE WINS FINAL HEAT.

THE GAME BLACK HORSE OUT-TROTS MUSTETTE.

Good Crowd Goes Out To Witness the Banning of the Race at Piedmont Park.

It only took one heat yesterday to decide who should have the \$300 purse in the free-for-all trotting race.

The game little black horse, Archie, had won two heats out of the three the day before and it only took one more heat out of the two remaining heats to make him the winner.

The race yesterday was the best heat of all, and Archie performed the wonderful feat of winning the time of the day before, half second and going the mile in 2:27 flat.

From the very start Archie began to drive away from Mustette, and when he came under the blue ribbon he was twenty yards behind. In all four of the heats both of the horses went without the heads both of the horses went without the slightest sign of a break, and no prettier race was ever run.

A purse for a running race was got up by the manager of the track, Mr. H. C. Ragan and appointing Mr. G. H. Miller, of Chattanooga, permanent receiver.

The horse was rumoured to be a very fast horse, but he was not in it with the others. Lord Henry won in a gallop, Senator Haskell second, and Riley third. Time, 1:55.

Manager Dowling deserves great credit

JUDGE SIGNS ORDER

Appoints C. H. Miller Permanent Receiver of Peacock, Dunwoody & Haugh.

ORDERS THE STOCK SOLD

Receiver Miller Will Advertise for Bids for Ten Days.

CREDITORS MAY WITHDRAW THEIR SUITS

Until the First of the Year the Stock and Assets Will Be Sold in the usual Course of Business.

Important action was taken yesterday in the case of Peacock, Dunwoody & Haugh, and an order was granted by Judge Lumpkin discharging Temporary Receiver Wills E. Ragan and appointing Mr. G. H. Miller, of Chattanooga, permanent receiver.

The entire case was investigated and after argument, Judge Lumpkin signed the order, placing Mr. Miller in charge of the assets of the firm, with instructions to sell the stock in the usual course of business and to sell the remainder by advertising for bids on the first day of the year.

The order is very important, as it contains many directions to the permanent receiver. The order in full is as follows:

"All parties hereto consenting, it is ordered and adjudged that G. H. Miller be and he is hereby appointed permanent receiver of all the assets of said defendant, said Peacock, Dunwoody & Haugh, and the temporary receiver, Wills E. Ragan, is hereby authorised and required to turn over all of such assets in his hands to said permanent receiver, and upon doing so, he shall be completely exonerated and relieved from all further responsibility connected therewith."

"It is further ordered that the permanent receiver do pay to said defendant the sum of \$300, which shall be in full of his claim for services rendered by such assignee in the premises.

"It is further ordered that said receiver do pay to the manager of the Third National bank, Watkins & Deane, D. M. Roberts & Co., and Everett-Ridley-Ragan Company, as the moneys may come in from sales as hereafter received.

"It is further ordered that said receiver shall bear the risks of merchandise and fixtures insured to an amount not less than \$50,000 as he can by diligence secure and be authorized to decrease the same as the stock may be reduced by sales.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year... \$5 00
 The Daily (without Sunday) per year... \$2 00
 The Sunday Edition (30 to 35 pages)... \$2 00
 The Weekly... \$1 00
 Postage prepaid to any address.
 At these reduced rates all subscriptions
 must be paid in advance.
 We do not undertake to return rejected
 MSS., and will not do so unless accom-
 panied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at
 the following places:
 WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
 JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
 CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
 NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broad-
 way and Sixteenth Street; Hotel
 Marborough.
 CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, St Adams
 Street; Hotel.
 DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick
 HOUSTON, TEX.—Bother Bros.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

Notice to Subscribers.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regu-
 lar collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles
 H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W.
 Tinker.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution
 Building, sole advertising managers for all
 territory outside of Atlanta.

12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., December 18, 1864.

Sympathy for Cuba.

Francis Carollo, prominent in the Cu-
 ban revolutionary party, has written a
 letter in which he declares that the
 general conditions and prospects of the
 Cubans engaged in the struggle for self-
 government are as bright as possible.
 But his letter tells nothing new. It is
 officially known from information re-
 ceived from Consul General Fitzhugh
 Lee that the Spaniards are unable to
 control more than a small part of the is-
 land; that they are shut up for the most
 part in the seaport towns, and that when
 they do emerge from these strongholds
 it is simply and solely for the purpose of
 destroying property and murdering de-
 fenseless men, women and children.

As the conqueror and executioner of
 non-combatants, General Weyler has
 been very successful, and, as the pro-
 moter of assassination, he has won
 enviable notoriety, but the fact remains
 that Spanish control of Cuba is no fur-
 ther advanced now than when he took
 the place of General Campos. They
 have not been able to conquer and pacify
 a single foot of territory that they
 were not in possession of when Cam-
 pos was recalled.

The attitude of our own government
 in the matter has been of a character
 to put Christianity, humanity and civi-
 lization to shame. We have seen the
 amazing spectacle of a government
 puffed by tradition and by its institu-
 tions to extend a helping hand to all
 men struggling for their freedom, not
 only refusing to lift its voice to protest
 against the brutality of the Spaniards
 or to fix a limit beyond which whole-
 sale butchery could go, but actually
 striving to stifle and smother the desire
 of the American people to actively aid
 the Cuban patriots. We have seen the
 warships owned by the American people
 turned into patrol boats and placed
 under the control of the Spanish min-
 ister at Washington, to be sent hither
 and yonder in the service of the Spanish
 monarchy. And all this in the face
 of the fact that the great body of our
 people are in favor of the prompt recog-
 nition of Cuban independence.

The president says that the time may
 come when it will be necessary for this
 government to interfere and put an end
 to the war. But when? What is the
 limit of assassination, murder, rapine
 and pillage? During the past eighteen
 months the Spaniards have not made a
 single successful or decisive movement
 looking to the suppression of the rev-
 olution. They have made armed raids
 beyond the small strip of territory
 which they control, and they have mur-
 dered non-combatants and destroyed
 property. By means of treachery and
 assassination, they have disposed of
 Maceo. But that is all.

Still we are waiting, but for what?
 For the continued assassination of non-
 combatants, men, women and children?
 Well, that is going on vigorously enough
 to charm the bloodiest mind. How
 much longer shall the American govern-
 ment withhold a substantial expression
 of sympathy for the patriots struggling
 at our very doors to establish a govern-
 ment of their own?

Tonight a mass meeting of citizens of
 Atlanta will assemble at the courthouse
 for the purpose of giving formal expres-
 sion to the sympathy which every true
 American and every lover of liberty
 must feel for the Cuban patriots. Ex-
 Governor W. J. Northern will preside
 over the meeting, and brief speeches
 will be made by prominent citizens. The
 people of Atlanta will take advantage of
 the occasion to place themselves on
 record as earnest sympathizers with
 the Cuban cause. We have waited long
 enough to do our duty—for what are we
 waiting longer?

A Ridiculous Assumption.

The Chicago Tribune is foolish enough
 to believe—or unscrupulous enough to
 pretend to believe—that the failure of
 the lawmakers of Alabama and Georgia
 to endorse bills making gold con-
 tracts unlawful, is a repudiation of the
 Chicago platform adopted by the demo-
 cratic party.

What nonsense! The Georgia bill de-
 clared that all future contracts made
 payable in any specific kind of money,

whether coin or otherwise, should be
 null and void, and the Alabama bill was
 of a similar character. Both measures
 miss the essence of the Chicago
 platform, and the Georgia bill would
 have been declared unconstitutional by
 the federal courts.

The Chicago platform never contempl-
 ated that the states, acting independ-
 ently, should pass laws preventing the
 demonetization of silver by private con-
 tracts, but that the prohibition law
 should be passed by the federal legisla-
 ture. Even if a state could enforce such
 a law within its own borders, the only
 effect of it would be to drive money to
 other states where no prohibitory law
 existed.

The conclusion that The Chicago Tri-
 bune draws from the failure of these
 bills is ridiculous in the extreme. A ma-
 jority of the men who voted against the
 measures both in Georgia and Alabama
 are as strongly in favor of the free
 coinage of silver as the men who voted
 in favor of them. The whole matter was
 simply one of state policy and had no
 more bearing on the silver question
 than Uncle Joey Medill's red flannel
 night cap has on the presence of mos-
 quitos on the lake front.

An Interesting Decision.

A few days ago Justice Roger A. Pryor,
 of New York, rendered a decision
 which will doubtless offend some of
 our adopted citizens.

In this decision Justice Pryor refuses
 to give the sanction of the bench to a
 measure which seeks to incorporate the
 Hungarian Social Club.

The reason for this judicial refusal is
 based upon the objects of the proposed
 organization. Expressed in the language
 of the by-laws these objects are to in-
 spire love and devotion for the mother
 country and to preserve and propagate
 the Hungarian language and literature.

Justice Pryor contends that naturalized
 citizens are disloyal to the government
 under which they live in seeking to
 perpetuate their devotion to the coun-
 try which they have abandoned. He
 takes the position that when a foreigner
 assumes the privileges and obliga-
 tions of American citizenship his first
 and only duty, as well as his supreme
 pleasure, should be to promote the wel-
 fare of his adopted land. Instead of
 preserving his individuality as a for-
 eign-born citizen, he should sever the ties of
 allegiance which bind him to his birth-
 place, and become a thorough American
 citizen.

While the decision of the New York
 Justice is a rather harsh one, it is nev-
 ertheless a matter of very great import-
 ance that foreigners should catch the
 spirit of our government and identify
 themselves with American interests, and
 while every individual should love the
 home of his birth it should not take
 the form of an organized movement such
 as the one in question. It is not only
 savors of disloyalty to the government,
 but it tends to weaken the tie which
 binds him to his adopted land. While
 the New York supreme court has re-
 fused to charter the organization, it can,
 nevertheless, exist as a social body
 without legal privileges.

Old but Active.

Although in his eighty-seventh year,
 Senator Morrill, of Vermont, has shown
 his ability to cope with Mark Hanna.

Several days ago the republican boss
 set out for the national capital in order
 to hold a conference with some of the
 lawmakers of the country on "import-
 ant business matters" and also to ar-
 range for the inaugural ball to be held
 next March.

Struck with the elegant finish of the
 new library building, it occurred to the
 republican boss that no better hall
 could be selected for the inaugural festi-
 vities than the one which this palatial
 structure offered. Imbued with the idea
 that he had nothing to do but state his
 wishes in regard to the matter, the erst-
 while campaign manager notified the
 members of congress that he desired the
 use of the library building for the pur-
 pose indicated.

Quite a number of the lawmakers of-
 fered no objection to Mr. Hanna's plan,
 but no sooner had the Vermont senator
 heard of the proposed use of the library
 building than he immediately rose up
 in holy horror against such a threatened
 desecration of the building. As the father
 of the congressional library, Senator
 Morrill felt it incumbent upon him to
 oppose the designs of Mr. Hanna; and,
 in spite of his physical decrepitude, he
 made it convenient to see each member
 of the committee having the building
 in charge and to urge them on personal
 grounds to refuse the request of Mr.
 Hanna.

Such was the insistent tone of
 the old man's appeal in beseeching his
 colleagues to oppose the measure that
 the scheme of the republican manager
 was completely frustrated.

Humiliated by his failure to secure
 the library building, Mark Hanna has
 returned to his home in Cleveland, with
 a bitter grudge against Senator Morrill,
 and less grudge in his own invincil-
 ity.

The Evolution of the Cabinet.

One of the most interesting chapters
 of our political history is the one which
 traces the gradual evolution of the pre-
 sident's cabinet.

In laying the foundations of the gov-
 ernment our forefathers never once
 thought of such a thing as a cabinet. In
 those crude and simple days there were
 no diversified interests to suggest the
 need of cabinet officers, and consequently
 no provision was made for such a board "was
 either made or contemplated by the
 original framers of the constitution."

Scarcely had President Washington entered
 upon the duties of his office, before he realized that he was
 unequal to the task of performing the
 various duties incumbent upon him
 without material assistance. He felt
 not only the need of some efficient offi-
 cials to supervise the financial affairs of
 the government, but also the need of offi-
 cials to look after its domestic and for-
 eign relations. Accordingly, within six
 months from the time of his inaugura-
 tion, President Washington began the
 work of constructing his cabinet. To the
 treasury department he called one of
 the most distinguished young financiers
 of the day, Alexander Hamilton, who
 received his official appointment Sep-
 tember 11, 1789. Henry Knox was

made secretary of war on September
 19th; Thomas Jefferson, secretary of
 state, and Edmund Randolph attorney
 general on September 26th; while George
 Cabot, as secretary of the navy, was
 not appointed until May, 1793.

With these five portfolios President
 Washington transacted the business of
 his administration. More than a quar-
 ter of a century elapsed before it was
 considered necessary to increase the size
 of the cabinet by the addition of another
 portfolio. At length, in the year 1829,
 during the administration of Andrew
 Jackson, the postmaster general became
 a cabinet officer, increasing the number
 of portfolios to six.

With the rapid growth of the country
 in wealth and population, together
 with the need of providing for the In-
 dians and old soldiers, it soon became
 necessary to create another department.
 Accordingly in 1849 the secretary of the
 interior became a member of the pres-
 ident's cabinet. No further changes
 were made until a few years ago, when
 the head of the agricultural department
 was dignified with a portfolio. Senator
 Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, who
 still occupies a seat in the senate, is the
 father of the agricultural bureau.

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COTTON ADVANCED

Looked More Hopeful at the Close Than for Some Time Past.

CLOSING TONE WAS FIRM

Financial Circles of the Opinion That \$3,000,000 Gold Will Be Exported Next Week.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named:

Athens—Quiet; middling 6c.

Liverpool—In buyers' favor; middling 4d.

New York—Quiet; middling 7 3-16c.

● New Orleans—Quiet; middling 6 13-16c.

Savannah—Quiet and steady; middling 6c.

Galveston—Steady; middling 6c.

Norfolk—Steady; middling 6c.

Mobile—Quiet; middling 6 9-16c.

Memphis—Steady; middling 6c.

Augusta—Easy; middling 6c.

Charleston—Quiet; middling 6c.

Houston—Steady; middling 6c.

The following is the range of the receipts, ship-
ments and sales in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS	SHIP'MTS	STOCKS
1896	1898	1896	1898
Saturday	1284	750	1403
Monday	1198	784	1072
Tuesday	1019	650	864
Wednesday	920	1160	950
Thursday	760	569	783
Friday	—	—	918
Total.	5152	3878	5863
	3675		

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, December 17.—The Liverpool news today was better than had been expected and, together with decreased receipts at the ports, made a higher market.

The market was still, however, on the active month in sympathy with a reaction in Liverpool due to a small fall in the market, but subsequent to a small loss, the same closing firm at a net advance of 10 to 14 points; sales 16,500 bales. New Orleans was a good buyer, though the market was steady, but prices advanced 14 points.

The Bombay receipts for the week were 42,000, against 46,000 last year, and the market was the lowest price since against 4,000 last year. Port receipts were 20,600, against 18,553 last year; 28,638 bales and year, and 46,038. Exports were 42,455. August 17—Cotton quiet; middling 6c.

Memphis 3,261; against 3,788, and 6,985.

Houston 7,642; against 9,345 and 6,203.

Memphis 6,300; against 6,179 and 10,100.

● New Orleans exports tomorrow 16,500 to 11,500, against 9,935 last week and 12,503 last year; Houston 11,500 to 12,500, against 9,774 last year; and Mobile 6,000.

The market was steady, but advanced 14 points.

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TO DOUBLE HIS WORK

Principal Keeper Turner Don't Look with Favor on a Measure.

HE IS PARDON COMMISSIONER

And It Means Twice as Much Work for Him as Now Falls to Him To Do.

Speaker Jenkins's bill providing for a commissioner of pardons, and amended so as to make the principal keeper of the penitentiary hold the position, if it passes the senate, will add vastly to the duties of Keeper Joe S. Turner.

He was asked about the new office he was about to receive yesterday, and stated that he knew nothing about it further than what he had heard. He was asked if he could do the duties required by the bill in connection with his work as principal keeper of the penitentiary.

"The bill," said Judge Turner, "doesn't provide for any extra compensation or even for the wages of a clerk. In order to do the work required of a commissioner of pardons properly it would be necessary for me to employ a clerk."

"The volume of work that I have to do in connection with the penitentiary is such that it would be impossible for me to do the other work. If the bill passes, however, I will undertake to do the work to the best of my ability."

Judge Turner's duties, after he is appointed commissioner of pardons, will be to receive all applications and recommend such as he sees fit to the governor. He will have to look into all cases, and where he finds a person deserving to be pardoned it will be his duty to recommend the same to the governor.

Bill as introduced by Speaker Jenkins made provision for a salary of \$1,200 a year, but was amended so as to appoint the principal keeper of the penitentiary to the office without any salary whatever.

More Christmas Pardons.

Governor Atkinson made more Christmas presents yesterday in the shape of pardons. Four lucky prisoners received their liberty, and will be able to spend Christmas with their families after a long confinement.

Jesse Giles, who was convicted at the April term, 1894, of the Stewart county superior court of the crime of burglary, and sentenced to the penitentiary, was paroled.

Orange Bryant, sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary from the superior court of Talbot county for burglary, was pardoned. He has already served five years of his sentence, and is over sixty years of age.

Charleston Singletary, who was convicted of forgery from the superior court of Houston county and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, was pardoned. He is well dressed and is evidently of an excellent family.

Mayer may recover, yet his condition is precarious.

HURT IN A RUNAWAY

John W. Mayer Seriously Injured on Decatur Street Yesterday.

HE DROVE A SPIRITED HORSE

The Animal Ran Away and Driver Thrown to the Pavement—Now at Grady Hospital.

As a result of a runaway on Decatur street yesterday afternoon, John W. Mayer, a young man twenty-five years of age, formerly of Louisville, Ky., but now of Atlanta, lies in the Grady hospital in a precarious condition.

There are two long cuts on his scalp, and his skull is thought to be injured. For several hours after the accident he was totally unconscious, and only regained his reason at a late hour last night. The chances for his recovery, though, are regarded as not very favorable by the hospital physicians.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock Mayer was seen near the corner of Decatur and Bell streets driving a spirited horse to a buckboard. He had evidently imbibed a little too much booze, and attracted a good deal of attention driving him down the thoroughfare at a furious gait.

The horse became frightened at something and darted down the street with lightning speed. Mayer was unable to stop the frenzied animal. The horse, with the buckboard, struck a rock, and the rocks and Mayer were thrown head foremost over the wheel to the hard pavement, striking on his head.

Collided with a Dray.

At the corner of Fort an old dray was standing, being loaded. The wheels of the buckboard caught in the front wheels of the dray, bringing the runaway to a dead standstill. So great was the shock that the horse was stripped of his harness and Mayer was thrown head foremost over the wheel to the hard pavement, striking on his head.

For a moment he lay stunned and bleeding. Officer Wimhurst happened to be passing at the time and he rushed to the prostrate form. The blood was oozing copiously from two dangerous wounds on his head, and he gave every indication of being seriously injured.

The ambulance was hastily summoned, and Mayer taken to the hospital. The physicians dressed his wounds and after many hours of hard work succeeded in bringing him back to life.

Mayer's home is in St. Louis, where he is said to have a wife and two children.

Local Forecaster Marbury anxious Over Christmas Tempers.

It is a toss-up as to whether of weather Atlanta will enjoy for Christmas.

Local Forecaster Marbury no longer wears his usual pleasant smiling smile, but is absorbed in his fires over the last few weeks, making speeches and articles to the effect that more important than that I live out had time to follow the actions of congress as closely as I would have liked.

He has been here for the Christmas holidays on next Tuesday, and I think I will come home then. Of course I have quite a number of friends in Washington, who will care for them up, and therefore will return home to spend Christmas with my mother.

Marbury has been invited to continue in politics. Mr. Crisp said: "No, I hardly think so. I have formed a partnership with Colonel W. A. Hooper (American, who is my only general), and after my term has expired I think that I will go home and practice law."

Mr. Crisp will be here tomorrow.

It is the birthday of his son, and it is probable that he will be born on his birthday. He is one of the most brilliant and popular young men the state.

Mayer may recover, yet his condition is precarious.

THE BOSTONIANS TONIGHT.

THE FAMOUS MUSICAL ORGANIZATION THIS EVENING.

Will Present "Prince Ananias"—Other Theatrical Attractions of the Week.

The famous Bostonians appear at the Grand tonight and their company will give a recital of the achievements of the famous Bostonians, for it is in a great measure due to the artistic endeavors and personal triumphs of the coterie of artists who are present, and their guests will repair to the Capital City Club, where the holiday general will be danced.

The history of Bostonians in this country could not be completely told without a recital of the achievements of the famous Bostonians, for it is in a great measure due to the artistic endeavors and personal triumphs of the coterie of artists who are present, and their guests will repair to the Capital City Club, where the holiday general will be danced.

The highest minimum was in 1886, and the lowest minimum was in 1887. It gives a range of 25° in December in Christia.

The highest maximum temperature for the past eighteen years was 89, and the lowest minimum was 34 in 1887.

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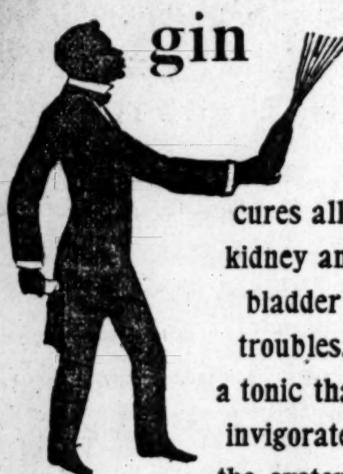
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Wedding
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SOLID SILVERWARE

WHICH WE CARRY,
BANNING FROM THE
MODEST AND INEXPENSIVE ARTICLE TO
THE HANDSOMEST
AND MOST EXPENSIVE.
WE CAN SUIT
EVERYONE'S PURSE.
J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street.

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for sale by all drug stores and bars.

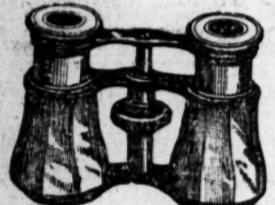
push, hustler & co.

PLUMBING GOODS.
I have opened a plumbers' supply house,
and can sell anything you want at wholesale
prices. 17 South Forsyth Street.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits
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malaria, constipation and biliousness,
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Glasses in the South. Are Sole
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With Only One Change of Cars to All
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VIA

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WESTERN RAILWAY OF ALABAMA.

Excursion tickets on sale daily to all winter tourist points in above states at greatly reduced rates. Information or application will be readily furnished on application, either in person or by letter to
ED. KIRBY,
City Ticket Agent,
Traveling Passenger Agent, No. 10 Kimball
House.

JOHN A. GEE,
General Passenger Agent, Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Receivers of the Merchants' Bank.

Atlanta, Ga., December 14, 1896.—To the Creditors of the Merchants' Bank: In accordance with the order of the court of Fulton county, Georgia, the superintendents of the schools and colleges who claim have been or may be approved and who call for same on or after December 15, 1896, will be paid cash and will be given certificates as follows:

A cash payment December 15, 1896, to 30 per cent of Receivers' certificates, payable May 1, 1897, for 10 per cent.

Receivers' certificates payable August 1, 1897, 10 per cent.

Receivers' certificates, payable November 1, 1897, 10 per cent.

Receivers' certificates, payable February 1, 1898, 20 per cent.

Receivers' certificates payable May 1, 1898, 20 per cent.

All approved claims to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from October 15, 1896.

J. G. OGLESHY,
GEORGE WINSHOP,
GEORGE W. SCOTT,
Dec 15 '96. Receivers.

TRY FOR LOWER RATE

Fertilizer Manufacturers Appear Before
Railroad Commission.

MR. PURSE MAKES STATEMENT

Mr. Comer of Savannah, Mr. Green
and Mr. Adair of Atlanta and
Others Make Arguments.

The Georgia railroad commission had under consideration yesterday morning the question of reducing the rate on fertilizers 25 per cent in the state. The matter was discussed by prominent railroad men and prominent fertilizer manufacturers. The hearing occupied all the morning and it was not until well in the afternoon that the commissioners were given a chance to consider the question.

The fight for the reduction in the rate was led by Mr. D. G. Purse, of the Savannah bureau of transportation. He presented to the commission a long written argument and statement of why the reduction asked for should be made.

In the paper he went to show that a reduction of the local rate would be in a manner a protection to the fertilizer manufacturers.

He led the fight all during the hearing and made many strong arguments for his side of the question. He represented all the fertilizer companies and spoke for them all. He gave many reasons why the rate should be reduced and showed where it would benefit the planter as much as any one else.

After the completion of Mr. Purse's argument, Mr. Joseph M. Brown, of the Western and Atlantic road, spoke against the reduction of the rate. His talk was short, since he had come there with no intention of taking part in the proceedings. It was an inappropriate time, he said, for the rate to be reduced, as it was during the winter. He said the local rate might be enough, but the out-of-state factories would take advantage of it and make competition with the fertilizer men even stronger than it is now.

Mr. John M. Green, one of the most prominent fertilizer manufacturers in this city, made a few remarks. The cost of the fertilizer, he said, is now 30 per cent cheaper than it was when the factories were first erected. The railroad rate, however, is the same.

"Would the consumer get the benefit of this reduction you want?" asked Chairman Trammell, "and does the buyer get the benefit of any change in the rate?"

"I believe there is a single argument," said Mr. Comer, "to the effect that the rates on fertilizers are too high in themselves or that they are too high relatively." It was on this line that Mr. Comer argued.

He showed where the rate on the fertilizers was not too high in itself, or too high as compared with the local rate in other states. He showed that the average consumption of fertilizers is 200 pounds to the acre, and at the rate the reduction was asked for the farmer would save only about 2 cents on every acre.

The rates in this state, he said, are lower than they are in any other cotton raising state in the union, which goes to show that the rates are not high in themselves. There was no earthly reason, he said, for a reduction in the rate.

He stated that when the fertilizers were selling at a higher price the cars which hauled them went to the ports loaded with cotton and returned loaded with fertilizers. Now that go to the ports empty and return loaded with fertilizers, making it cost the railroads a great amount more for transportation.

Colonel Trammell told Mr. Comer that he must take into consideration the fact that the amount of fertilizer now used as compared to that used many years ago.

"It didn't justify the haul," said Mr. Comer, "but it doesn't justify the proposition that it is any business of this commission to force local industries to don't think they should tax the railroads by lowering the rate to help any enterprise."

He stated that a reduction of the local rate would not change the relative rate at all. The reduction would in no way benefit a small enterprise. It would hurt the roads, he said, without helping any one except the planters to the extent of 3 cents per acre.

Mr. Adair denied the proposition that a reduction of the rate would not help the manufacturers. It would help them increase their trade, he said, and would do no little toward helping local industries.

Mr. James Menzie, a assistant general freight agent of the Plant system, argued that the reduction of 25 per cent asked for would reduce the Savannah rate 50 cents while it would only reduce the Atlanta rate 25 cents. What was there, he said, to prevent the Charleston people from taking advantage of this Savannah rate and selling more fertilizer in Georgia than the local manufacturers?

He made a strong argument on this point and went to show that the Savannah rate would necessarily be taken by the Charlotte people, in which case the reduction would be more than good to the fertilizer men in Georgia.

Mr. Menzie's argument was answered by Mr. Purse and the others present favoring the reduction, and the hearing was closed.

The commission is now considering the matter and it is one of the most important matters that has been before it for a long while. The railroad men are fighting the reduction and the fertilizer manufacturers are fighting hard for it. The outcome is watched with interest by people throughout the state.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present with each purchase, at
JOHN M. MELLER,
25 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Important Change of Schedule.

General of Georgia railway announces important changes of schedule effective December 13th, as follows: Train No. 12 from Atlanta to Macon will arrive at 1:30 p. m. instead of 4:10 p. m., as heretofore. No change in other trains. Train No. 13 from Macon to Atlanta will arrive at 5:30 p. m. instead of 8:30 p. m., as heretofore. Ticket office 16 Wall street, Kimball house. Dec 13-56.

Christmas Holiday Rates.

The Central of Georgia railway will sell Christmas holiday excursion tickets to all points within a radius of 300 miles at rate of \$1 per day for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on December 23d, 24th, 25th, also December 30th and January 1st, 1897.

Receivers' certificates, payable November 1, 1897, 10 per cent.

Receivers' certificates, payable February 1, 1898, 20 per cent.

Receivers' certificates payable May 1, 1898, 20 per cent.

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MR. PURSE MAKES STATEMENT

Atlanta Will Soon Be in Communication
with All the Towns of
Alabama.

In a few months a man can sit in his office right here in Atlanta, pull down the lever to his telephone, call up Montgomery, Ala., and ask "central" for a certain number in Opelika.

With the wonderful system which the Bell Telephone Company is developing a young man can remain at his post of duty in Atlanta and converse with his fiancee some five hundred miles away in Alabama with great economy of both time and money.

Two circuits will soon be completed between Atlanta and Macon. The foreman and hands are now about two miles from Macon and will finish their work within a few weeks.

There will be six copper wires from Atlanta to Griffin; two from Griffin to Columbus and four from Griffin to Macon.

The second gang of workmen between Macon and Americus arrived at Americus yesterday, and the line will be open for use today but for the fact that a squad of county convicts between Macon and Americus dug up about fifty of the telephone poles in widening a county road. When this line is completed Albany can also be reached by telephone.

Hands are at work between Opelika and Montgomery and will have a line up in about forty days. This means a great deal, for as soon as this connection is made Atlanta will be in close communication with practically all points in Alabama.

In Montgomery the Bell Telephone Company has a system of long distance telephones about as extensive as they have here in Atlanta. Montgomery is connected with all towns in Alabama, just as Atlanta is in Georgia, and when the line between Opelika and Montgomery is ready for use nearly the whole of Georgia can speak with the whole of Alabama.

Poles and material are being distributed between Augusta and Madison, and a double force of hands are now at work putting up a line which will probably be open by Christmas or soon after.

Lines will also be run from Augusta to Charleston and on to Savannah at an early date.

Other lines are under consideration, and it is safe to say that if this wonderful intricate system of quick communication is extended and developed people in Atlanta will be calling up their neighbors in Charlotte and asking what time it is.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

Was the Last Child of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Griggs.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Griggs died yesterday morning at the residence of their son-in-law, Mr. L. M. Harrison, 104½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta. The infant, two children, the other one having died during the first part of November. The children were twins and until a few months ago both of them were healthy.

The loss of them was a sad blow to the parents. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mr. Harrison this morning at 10 o'clock and the interment will be at Westview cemetery.

FUNERAL OF MRS. CONNALLY.

Will Take Place This Morning from the Residence of Dr. E. L. Connally.

The funeral of Mrs. Temperance Connally, who died Wednesday evening, after a long illness, will take place this morning at 10:30 o'clock. E. L. Connally, 33 Ashby Street, the funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock and the interment will be at Westview cemetery.

CHOICEST WHISKEY

For club, family and medicinal use. The purest type of the American gentleman's drink, and stands pre-eminently above all other American whiskies.

W.M. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

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BAGS, CASES AND TRUNKS

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H. W. Rountree & Bro.,

TRUNK AND BAG CO.,

77 WHITEHALL STREET.

Gold Glasses For Christmas.

Kellam & Moore carry them in great variety, and will allow you to select your gift at any time with the understanding that you can exchange after gift is presented if the lenses do not fit the eyes of wearer. Their retail sales-room at 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

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